NSC BRIEFING

28 January 1958

## CYPRUS

- I. Repeated outbreaks of violence (10 deaths) during late January
  may be forerunners more trouble in near future. Clashes
  involving Turkish Cypriots could also lead to further deterioration
  in Greek-Turkish relations and even British-Turkish relations.
- II. Vast majority Greek Cypriots continue follow leadership Archbishop Makarios (now in Athens) in demanding:
  - A. Self-determination for an undivided Cyprus, either immediately, or following period of self-government;
  - B. Elimination of emergency regulations (permitting indefinite arrest);
  - C. Permission for return of Makarios to Cyprus.
    - 1. EOKA recognizes Makarios as political leader of all Greek Cypriots and would probably obey him if he ordered no violence.

		EOKA	is	capable	of	remounting
highly-effective	campaign	of v	iol	ence.		

- III. In Athens, the government continues to insist:
  - A. Britain must negotiate a settlement directly with Makarios;
  - B. It will not participate in a tri-partite conference with

    Britain and Turkey unless an agenda is agreed to by all parties;
  - C. Eventual self-determination for Cyprus must not be precluded in any plan for resolving the issue.

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- IV. Turkish Cypriots recent large-scale rioting against authorities for first time apparently due:
  - A. Fear that new Governor has been "too soft" to Greek Cypriots.
  - B. Hope of emphasizing that Greeks and Turks can no longer live together -- thus forcing partition.
- V. Turkish Cypriots are capable being organized into effective underground organization. This would have serious effect on police and administrative forces on Cyprus, in which many Turks serve.
- VI. Turkish Government's position recently hardened. It is now emphasizing:
  - A. Immediate partition only solution due to relations between two communities;
  - B. No further concessions should be made to Greek Cypriots, such as the return of Makarios.

	VII.	Britain	faces	almost	imposs	ible	task	in	finding	new	plan	for	Cyprus
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MSC BRIEFING

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CYPRUS

- There have been repeated outbreaks of violence, including 10 deaths during late January.as Turkish Cypriots have attacked the British authorities for the first time.
- II. The Turkish Cypriots have been motivated by:
  - A. The fear that the new Governor has been "too soft" to Greek
    Cypriots; and
  - B. The hope of emphasizing that Greeks and Turks can no longer live together thus forcing partition.

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- 111. Continued Turkish rioting and its suppression could embitter relation between Turkish Cypriots and the authorities. This would have a serious effect on the police, 80 percent of whom are Turks.
  - A. However, the British have on Cyprus about 23,000 troops including 12 battalions of infantry and could probably maintain control in a situation.
- IV. The Turkish government's position recently hardened. It is now emph -: zing:
  - A. immediate partition as the only solution because of the bad in lations between the two communities; and
  - the return of Makarios.

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The vast majority of Greek Cypriots support Makarios, who is now in Athens, in demanding:

- A. Self-determination for an undivided Cyprus.
- B. Permission for return of Makarios to Cyprus.
  - 1. EOKA recognizes Makarios as the leader of all Greek Cypriots and would probably obey him if he ordered no violence.

- VI. The Greek government continues to insist that:
  - A. Britain must negotiate directly with Makarios;
  - B. sventual self-determination for Cyprus must not be precluded in any plan for resolving the issue.

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1.	Britain faces an almost impossible task	†n.	finding	a new	, plan	for t
	Cyprins acceptable to all parties.					25X1
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However, the talks currently being carried on by Foreign Secretary bloyd and Prime Minister Menderes at Ankara still offer a line of hope for some progress on the Cyprus issue.

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NSC BRIEFING

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29 January 1958

## CYPRUS

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- II. The vast majority of Greek Cypriots support Makarios, who is now in Athens, in demanding:
  - A. Self-determination for an undivided Cyprus, either immediately or following a period of self-government;
  - B. Elimination of emergency security regulations; and
  - C. Permission for return of Makarios to Cyprus.

x1			EOKA is capable of remounting
E		highly-effective campa	aign of violence.
III.	The	Greek government continues to	insist that:
	A.	Britain must negotiate a sett	lement directly with Makarios;
• .	В.	It will not participate in a	tri-partite conference with Brita
			s agreed to by all parties; and
	c.		or Cyprus must not be precluded
		in any plan for resolving the	
IV.	Rece	nt large_scale ricting by Tunk	rish Cypriots against the authori

- A. The fear that the new Governor has been "too soft" to Greek
  Cyprices; and
- B. The hope of emphasizing that Greeks and Turks can no longer live together thus forcing partition.
- V. Continued furkish rioting and its suppression could embitter relations between 1 which Cypriots and the authorities. This would have a serie as effect on the police, 80 percent of whom are Turks.
  - A. However, the British have on Cyprus about 23,000 troops including 12 buttalions of infantry, plus supporting troops and could probably maintain control of situation.
  - B. But British reinforcement capability is limited by a shortage of transportation aircraft.

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	Cyprus a	acceptable	to all	parties.		at your and an analysis	atte mammaran en i	. 2

C. However, the talks currently being carried on by Foreign Secretary Lloyd and Prime Minister Menderes at Ankara still offer a bit of hope for some progress on the Cyprus issue.

